

Ouachita Telegraph.

G. W. McCRANIE, Editor.

Official Journal of the City of Monroe

MONROE, LA., JUNE 10, 1882.

APPEALED TO THE PEOPLE.

O. Douglas, for the leading wand! Pierce Randolph, for the speed! O, for one hour of Walter Wright, Or well-skilled Bruce, to rule the fight, And cry—"St. Andrew and our right!"

Something more than the existence of a political party depends upon the preservation of the Democratic party of this State. Its principles lie at the foundation of intelligent home rule. They are the only guarantees of political regeneration and material progress in the State. They aim at elevation as to all that is ennobling and inspiring, and at repression of whatever has a corrupting tendency in State affairs, or with the masses which compose the State. Out of years of political debauchery and profligacy, and from the pleasure and misery begotten of Radical misrule, the people of Louisiana were at length delivered, and the Democratic party became sponsor for the future well-being of the enfranchised white people, the recognized ruling race of the State.

This promise has not been redeemed, nor has the State. The call for a Constitutional Convention unfortunately completed the work of political redemption. The people sent to that body a majority of delegates who either opposed a new Constitution or were expectants of office under it, and hence essentially unfit for courageous action in favor of substantial and permanent reform.

The purposes for which the Convention was called were either ignored, or stamped upon. The election for members of the legislature, following, did not revive hope, and the legislature in its organization signalized its birth with a repudiation of that element of the Democratic party which had changed the political fortunes of the State. This body has ever since moved steadily backward, retreating and retreating from the standard erected for the redemption of the State, so that only the other day the members of the House, by a large majority, negatively decided that the Louisiana Lottery Company shall enjoy, till 1895, exclusive lottery privileges in this State, when the Company had expressly renounced this pretended privilege and when the Constitution contemplates this odious monopoly should be abolished.

Something was to be expected of the Democratic State Central Committee which met in New Orleans Saturday last. We were verdant enough—as it turns out—to participate in this feeling. The result has been a grievous disappointment. In effect, the meeting was that of a few New Orleans ward politicians, and the labors of the Committee may be syllabused in the statement that Mr. John Fitzpatrick, not long ago a Democratic bolter and disorganizer, was elected President of the Committee. The proceedings of the meeting we publish elsewhere in full, and they speak for the Committee.

We warn the people of Louisiana that the ships they have sent to sea are likely never to return. It is the duty of the people, as it is their interest, to act at once, beginning in their primary organizations the work of purification. If Democrats would save their party, they must put men of brains and honesty in the lead, and not noodles, cowards and designing politicians. The Democratic party cannot survive as it now stands before the country, and its dissolution is inevitable, without augmenting the stupidity and cowardice which have characterized its leaders. It remains for the yeomanry, remembering their sufferings under Radical oppression, to re-assert their faith in Democratic doctrines at their primary meetings, and demand that their faithless leaders shall retire into obscurity, with the alternative of going over board and baggage to the Republicans.

A dispatch from Senator Steele to Judge Farmer, dated Baton Rouge the 8th, states that the Democratic caucus had decided not to elect Circuit Judges this session, and that Senator Newton's amendment has been reported upon favorably, with an amendment retaining two Judges, as at present, but in case of disagreement they may call in a lawyer to act as the third Judge.—The conclusion arrived at by the caucus will meet with general approval.

The upper Mississippi and all of its tributaries, the Arkansas included, were all reported falling as early the present week as Tuesday. It seems probable that the great flood of '82 is at last surely ebbing out. Amen!

THE SUPREME COURT.

The annual term of this Court at Monroe was opened Tuesday, with Chief Justice Bermudez and Associate Justices Poche, Todd and Fenner in attendance. Judge Levy, having been a sufferer for some time with disease of the kidneys, was granted by the Governor leave of absence several days ago, and is probably by this time among the invalids at Saratoga.

THE DOCKET.

Of the Court is not encumbered with a large number of cases, but of the number, there are some involving intricate questions of law and rather perplexing conflicts of testimony.

CASES FILED.

Mr. Wilson, the attentive clerk, has kindly furnished us with the following list of cases filed up to yesterday morning:

Onachita—State vs. Saline Brannon; submitted.

Red River—State vs. Alex. McNesly; submitted. State vs. Thos. Edwards; submitted.

DeSoto—State vs. Miles Taylor; submitted.

Richland—Heirs of Thomas Nesom vs. Julius Weis et al.; submitted; P. H. Toler vs. Mrs. M. D. Buoch; submitted. B. M. Wainwright vs. Mrs. S. A. Nichols and husband.

Morehouse—Succession of B. F. Furness; opposition of Jno. Lock and M. Levy; submitted. Mary L. Mayo, Susan H. Mayo and their husbands vs. N. Britton; submitted. Mary L. Mayo, Susan H. Mayo and husbands vs. Vernon Lilly.

West Carroll—Parish of East Carroll vs. Mrs. E. M. Gaddis; submitted.

There are other cases yet to be filed.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

The following attorneys were appointed a committee to examine applicants: R. G. Cobb, Robt. Ray, W. W. Farmer, M. J. Liddell, W. N. Potts, D. C. Morgan, H. P. Wells, W. F. Hall, G. H. Ellis, P. H. Toler.

THE APPLICANTS.

Who appeared before the committee Thursday were Messrs. A. Benoit, of Ouachita; S. T. Baird, of Morehouse; Hugh Tullis, of Tensas, and W. A. VanHook, of Lincoln, all of whom were favorably reported by the committee to the Court.

CHANGE IN PRACTICE.

The Court announced that amended rule No. 7 of the Court had been modified as follows:

Amended rule 7, requiring a statement or abstract of facts to be filed by litigants, within stated periods, is modified, so that at terms of this Court outside of New Orleans, appellants shall furnish such statement on filing the transcript of appeal, and appellees shall answer it within ten days thereafter. Parties unable to submit printed statements, or abstracts, for want of time for the preparation of such, are authorized to substitute at least two legible copies in manuscript, one of which to be attached in the transcript for the use of the Court, and the other detached for opposite counsel.

THE BURKE-PARKER DUEL.

A duel, with duelling pistols at twenty paces distant, was fought on the 7th, between Major Burke, of the Times-Democrat, and Mr. C. H. Parker, of the Picayune, near the slaughterhouse below New Orleans, but in St. Bernard parish. Burke was the challenging party, Parker accepting and selecting Mississippi rifles as the weapons, to which objection was made on the ground that with the rifle Parker would have the advantage of superior marksmanship. The result, after two days' negotiations, was the selection of the weapons first named. Major Augustin and Judge J. D. Houston were the friends of Burke, and Messrs. G. L. Hall and Harry Renshaw attended Parker. Four shots were exchanged without effect, Burke demanding a fifth shot, as he had those preceding. At the fifth shot, Burke was shot in the right leg, three inches above the knee, the ball passing through and into the other leg, at nearly the same point, and lodging under the surface on the opposite side. The Major's surgeon, Dr. Loeber, pronounced the wounds not dangerous, no artery being cut.

The immediate cause of the meeting was an editorial in the Picayune of Saturday last, criticising rather severely the acts of Major Burke as State Treasurer in the management of State funds, and which, as stated, led to the hostile meeting and its results which, we are gratified to know, are not so serious as to preclude the hope that the Major will soon be erect again, or to forbid us congratulating our conferees upon the courage and coolness they are said to have shown in facing death for opinion's sake.

"Yes, there is one consolation," said the bereaved widow; "I look well in mourning."

PUBLIC ROADS AND BRIDGES.

An Act relative to public roads and bridges, of which we subjoin a synopsis, passed the Senate almost unanimously on Tuesday:

Section 1 makes it the duty of the police juries to divide their parishes into as many road districts as they think proper, and appoint one or two assessors of the public highways or roads and bridges, who shall see that they are kept in proper repair.

SEC. 2. Every male inhabitant of any and every parish over 18 and under 55 may be called upon to work on the public roads and bridges in their parishes. Such persons to be properly notified of the time and place where such work is to be done and what tools, etc., they are to bring with them, at least three days in advance, except in case of emergency.

SEC. 3. Every person is subject to be called on not more than 12 days in one year, whether he be a taxpayer or not, provided that each person called upon may be relieved from appearing and working on his sending an available substitute, or upon his paying to the road-overseer \$2 for each day he wishes to be absent.

SEC. 4. That each person so required by the overseer must bring with them plows, carts, teams, etc., appropriate to the works to be done; provided, that the persons bringing these implements shall for each day he shall work be entitled to a credit of three days' work on the number of days for the year still due by him, and that no one shall be called upon to work and furnish more than one cart or plow and team on any one day, except in cases of emergency, and no one shall be called upon to furnish these articles who has none.

SEC. 5. Any person failing to comply with these provisions, when physically able to work, shall forfeit for each day he fails to comply with these orders and pay \$5, which sum so forfeited shall be recoverable by suit instituted in the name of the parish before any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 6. Any person liable to do road duty, who shall obey the summons of the overseer and does not work faithfully at least eight hours a day, shall not be considered as having done a day's work and shall be credited only with the time he works. The overseer must deduct the time lost and can continue to call on the person until he makes it good. On the refusal of said person to work, he is to be subject to a fine.

SEC. 7. Each person who shall refuse or fail to pay such judgment as may be rendered against him in suits instituted against him under the provisions of section 5, within three days after such judgment shall have become final, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be confined in the parish jail until he shall have paid the judgment, principal, interest and costs; provided he shall not be imprisoned for a longer time than 10 days for each and every offense.

SEC. 8. The road overseers must collect all fines, forfeitures and penalties when necessary under the provisions of this act. Suit may be instituted in the name of the Police Jury against delinquents immediately upon the commission of the offense.

SEC. 9. Overseers are to call out such numbers of persons as they deem proper, except in cases of emergency. No person to be called upon more than three days successively, and no one is to be called on a second or third time until all others in the district have been called upon. No one shall be called outside of his district, except in case of emergency, and the notification of that fact must be indorsed by the President of the Police Jury.

SEC. 10. Police Juries, subject to the provisions of this act, may pass ordinances prescribing the months during which the inhabitants may be called out to work.

SEC. 11. The police juries are to dispose, by ordinance, of the moneys collected by the road overseers, who shall make quarterly report to their respective juries, setting forth in detail what moneys have been collected.

SEC. 12. Police juries are to make all the necessary provisions for obtaining and supplying material for the purpose of erecting bridges and other structures.

SEC. 13. Gives police juries the power to enforce the provisions of the General Assembly.

SEC. 14. All laws in conflict with this law are repealed, and all laws not in conflict shall remain in full force.

SEC. 15. This bill is not to be construed as interfering with contracts, etc., nor shall it be so construed as to apply or affect persons in incorporated towns or in special road districts heretofore established legally.

Section 16 provid as that any person who evades or seeks to evade road duty

by giving a false name or age as his own, or refuses to give his own shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$10, and imprisonment of not more than 10 days.

Section 17 directs the district judges and judges of the criminal courts to charge their grand juries with the observance of the provisions of this act.

The Railroad.

The high water still interferes with the resumption of through trains to Delta, and it is not likely that they will be resumed before the 10th of next month. The overflow is about on a stand, with 2 inches over the rails at one point between Monroe and Delhi.

Work is progressing favorably west of this point wherever laborers are at work, but there are about 18 miles, or sections, of the first thirty, upon which nothing is being done.

Mr. Cram, the contractor, is still absent at the North, but is expected back early next week. We are unable to learn what success has attended his visit North.

Chief Engineer Dabney is visiting his little daughters in Raleigh, N. C., where they are attending school.

Although having two extra compositors at work, we have with difficulty been enabled to get up a half sheet, so urgent have the demands of attorneys, seconded by Supreme Court, been to have their briefs put in type.—Attorneys are proverbially backward in this matter, doing themselves an injustice, delaying the Court and perplexing the printer in whose case it is an evil which must be "quadded out."

The general health of the country—it should not be forgotten in this year of disasters—bears favorable comparison with that of any year for the past ten, and it is encouraging to remember, also, that all old settlers agree that there is less sickness in years of overflow than in years when the rivers are low.

We are indebted to Mr. Geo. Gunby, of Union, for a sack of choice apples, and to Mr. Wm. Lewis for some splendid specimens of Irish potatoes. To Mr. S. W. Bennett, our thanks are due for a quart of superb strawberries—nearly all of them measuring an inch in diameter, and several nearly two inches.

We are authorized by Dr. Key, of Trenton, to contradict, as without foundation, the rumor that a case of small pox had occurred in that place.

The weather during the past week has been rather cool for June, and cloudy without rain. Winter clothing is yet worn without discomfort.

The river has fallen since Friday of last week 22 inches. A steady decline to low water may be looked for.

Senator Kellogg says a Washington dispatch, is using his influence in all cases nowadays for the weakest man. He has no desire to foster possible rivals against the time when, having left the Senate, he will have to struggle in the crowd for the nomination for Congress in the 3rd district.

Fred Graham and Thomas Alexander, colored residents of the 3d ward, refused to work on the public road in obedience to a legal summons served on them by the overseer. Friday they were arrested and carried before Justice Martin, who sentenced each of them to five days imprisonment in the parish jail. Yesterday they were brought down and locked up.

Let the police jury hold every overseer to strict accountability and the result will be that delinquents will work when summoned and the roads will at all time be in good condition.—Shreveport Times.

We are informed that this delicious product of mother earth is beginning to ripen in our parish; last Saturday, May 27th, Mr. W. Cade brought in town two nice ones which he raised on a place, on the bayou, about eight miles below. On Monday, May 28th our townsman, Dr. White had five great big ones, raised in his garden, taken off.—Abbeville Meridian.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly for the enactment of a law for the relief of the undersigned, for the refunding in part of license erroneously paid, as hotel-keeper, October 8th, 1873, in the city of Monroe.

Mrs. M. J. LEWIS,
Monroe, La., April 1st, 1882.

WILLIAM McCULLOUGH,

COTTON PORT, LA.,

NEAR THE BRIDGE,

DEALER IN—

FAMILY GROCERIES,

WINE, LIQUORS,

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

ETC., ETC.

Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

1621-5 WM. McCULLOUGH.

MONROE BAKERY,

DESIARD STREET,

ANDREW J. HERRING,

(Successor to H. Petzold,) Proprietor.

Families supplied with bread made of the best flour and by an experienced baker. Cakes of every kind kept for sale, or made to order.

FANCY GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, Fruits, Confections, &c.,

Kept in stock and will be sold at the lowest market price. June 4, 1880. 17

MONROE ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. B. GUNBY,

Nos. 12 & 14 North Grand Street,
MONROE, LA.,

Produce Dealer and General Merchant,
And Receiving and Forwarding Agent.

Hay, Corn, Pork, Lime, Dry Goods,
Oats, Bacon, Flour, Cement, Groceries,
Beans, Meal, Ties, Bagging, Hardware,
Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to Storing and Shipping Cotton. Freight Stated at Reasonable Rates and no drayage charged. Fire-Proof Warehouse adjoining River and Railroad.
Monroe Feb. 3, 1882.

NUMBER SIX!

FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

No. 6 North Grand St.,
MONROE, LOUISIANA.

The undersigned has opened a general Family Grocery Store on Grand Street, No. 6, where he proposes to sell all kinds of Family Groceries at the
LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.
A First-Class Bar attached.
W. H. WILLIAMSON,
Monroe, La., Feb. 3, 1882.

GEN SALOON,

No. 22 DESIARD STREET,
(Next door to Sholars' Drug Store.)

MONROE, LA.

LEVY & LEYENS, Proprietors.

The GEN has just been opened, and is supplied with Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors, and Imported and Domestic Cigars, all new and fresh. Mixed Drinks prepared with care, and polite attention will be received by all.
Monroe, February 3, 1882.

J. F. WETZEL,

Dealer in all kinds of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

COFFINS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS, &c.
Furniture repaired, or made to order, and satisfaction guaranteed. All orders for Furniture promptly attended to. Coffins supplied at short notice, with services of undertakers, if desired.

I have also on hand a full stock of Children's Carriages, which I offer for sale at low prices.
Store is located on Grand Street, opposite McCree's drug store. An inspection of our work and furniture is respectfully invited.
January 1, 1880.

OFFICE SALOON,

GRAND STREET, MONROE, LA.

[Established 1867.]

The Proprietor assures his many friends and customers that he will constantly keep on hand the finest and best brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

All of which will be served with promptness and politeness.

A. J. KELLER, Proprietor.

January 1, 1879.

SOUTHERN CARRIAGE FACTORY.

The undersigned takes pleasure in making known that he is now well prepared as before the war, if not better, to do all kinds of work, either in

Manufacturing or Repairing

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, HACKS, ETC.

Ready made work kept on hand; specimens of which may be seen by calling at the Factory. He will also carry on a general Blacksmith shop, arranged to do all kinds of blacksmithing. Terms reasonable.

January 1, 1879. FR. ENDOM.

CITY STEAM SAW-MILL.

J. R. MUIR, Proprietor.

Having purchased the interest of the succession of H. M. Bry, deceased, the undersigned, of the late firm of Bry & Muir, becomes sole proprietor of the Monroe City Steam Saw and Planing Mill, and will continue it in active operation—sawing lumber, pine or cypress, planing, making shingles, &c., to suit the market, on short notice, in any quantities desired. A large lot of superior, timber, both pine and cypress, on hand. Prices to suit the times. Address orders to J. R. MUIR, P. O. Box 31.

Monroe, September, 20, 1880.

SOUTHERN HIDE HOUSE,

D. Steinhil, Agent,

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

HIDES, WOOL, FUR AND

BEESWAX.

Desiard Street, Monroe, La., next door to D. B. Gunby.

BOARDING.

ENNEMOSER'S

(FORMERLY MONROE HOUSE)

JULIUS ENNEMOSER, Prop'r.

This House is now open for the reception of the traveling public. Favorable arrangements can be made for board by the week or month.

January 1, 1882 1y

OUACHITA HOUSE,

DESIARD STREET,

MONROE, LA.

Convenient to railroad depot and steamboat landing, and provided with superior accommodations, is now open to the traveling public. Sample Room for Commercial travelers.

Feb. 27, 1880. D. B. TROUSDALE, Proprietor.

HENRY MACK'S

CHINESE RESTAURANT,

DESIARD ST., MONROE, LA.

Just opened for the accommodation and patronage of the Public. Meals at all hours. Fish, flesh and fowl, and Oysters in every style, served "à la carte" like "Mediterranean."

Monroe, Sept. 20, 1881. 3:3m.

A NEW BOOK BY MARK TWAIN

"The Prince and the Pauper." A book for the Young of all Ages. Best book for canvassers ever published. Sold by subscription only. For terms and Territory apply at once to

Southern Publishing Co.,

Box 116. New Orleans, La.

Attention Agents.

MONROE ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. W. Farmer,

COUNSELLOR IN LAW AND EQUITY,

Attorney at Law & Solicitor in Chancery,

MONROE, OUACHITA PARISH, LOUISIANA. Has resumed his profession as Counselor, to which he will devote careful attention; and will invariably require payment for his advice. Has also resumed his profession as Attorney and Solicitor; and will practice in the United States District, Circuit and Supreme Courts, and in the State District, Circuit and Supreme Courts; in all classes of cases, law, equity, criminal and bankruptcy. (A new bankrupt law will be adopted in 1882.) Will make the maintenance of valid and the annulment of illegal tax titles a specialty. Will devote his personal attention to his cases and all his time to his profession, as his sole business, to the exclusion of all other occupations; and cannot be engaged or retained in any case without a fee. Office at his residence.

August 25, 1881.

WATCH-MAKER.

MONROE, LA.

THOS. L. DEACON, late of New Orleans, has opened in the Opera House building, where he is prepared to repair watches and clocks in the best manner, and warrant for ONE YEAR.

Old gold and silver bought, or taken in, exchange.

Monroe, November 10, 1881.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF MONROE, }
March 24, 1882. }

In pursuance of a resolution passed by the Council of the City of Monroe, November 7, 1881, I hereby give notice to the public that a bill will be introduced in the Legislature, at its next session, for the re-districting of the Parish of Ouachita to the end, that the City of Monroe may secure representation in the Parochial government of Ouachita Parish. Also, that the City of Monroe will memorialize the Legislature at its next session to enact a law, granting the City of Monroe exclusive control of all franchises within the corporate limits of the City of Monroe.

F. ENDOM, Mayor.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of McCullough, McCree & Co. has been dissolved. Mr. E. T. Holman having withdrawn from said firm.

McCULLOUGH, McCREE & CO.
April 15, 1882. 3t

FOR SALE CHEAP!

TWO FLAT BOATS.

Twenty-eight feet long, ten feet wide, and two feet deep. Boats are well made and substantial.

Apply to R. H. ENDOM, F. ENDOM.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby warned against buying or negotiating a certain draft, dated March 21, 1882, made and drawn by me in favor of C. P. Johnson, for the sum of \$25.00, made payable to the bank of Monroe, April 10, 1882, as said draft was drawn through error and without consideration, and will not be paid by me.

GEORGE W. CRAM.

DEBOLD SAFE AND LOCK CO.,

CANTON, OHIO.

N. B. MILTON, AGENT,

MONROE, LA.

Safes sold for less money than by any one traveling on time, or for a heavy discount for cash.

Guns, Pistols, Clocks and Sewing Machines repaired on short notice by

N. B. MILTON.

27 Rills' News Depot

CAMPBELL HOUSE SALOON,

GRAND STREET,

MONROE, LA.

TOM CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

Having recently opened the above named saloon, the Proprietor respectfully solicits a liberal share of the public patronage.

The